

JUNIOR CITIZENS ELECT GIRL SENATOR.

Two Girl Members Also Seated in the Republic's Lower House.

Half a Dozen More Little Folk to Learn the Lesson of Patriotism.

Bentley's Old-Fashioned Circus to Give Wednesday's Matinee Receipts.

DON'T MISS THAT GREAT PERFORMANCE.

Get Up Parties of Children, Take Them and Make Them Happy and Aid the Boys and Girls Who Aid Themselves.

Freeville, N. Y., July 19.—The first caucus was held since the girls have been seated in the Republic's Lower House. It was a very interesting time. One girl was elected Senator and two were elected to the Legislature. Everything went off quietly enough, though the girls worked very hard for their candidacies.

There was a spirited fight for the office of District Attorney. Three candidates were in the field. Oscar Smith was elected. The salaries to be paid to the different government officials were fixed by the last sitting of the Legislature at the following rates: District Attorney, \$1,500 a day; Chief of Police, \$1,100 per day; roadmen, 95 cents; and policemen, 90 cents per day.

The poll tax was paid by every citizen. The Legislature passed these laws—Contractors: First, contracts for cleaning grounds, care of hotels and restaurants and feeding of prisoners shall be sold at auction every Saturday under the joint supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury and a Committee of the House of Representatives; second, announcements stating time and place of said sales shall be made at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed; third, contracts shall go into effect on Monday morning following the sales; fourth, the Secretary shall enforce the financial stipulations; fifth, all other stipulations shall be enforced by the Board of Health; sixth, the period of current contract is hereby extended until July 20.

Mr. P. M. Culler is going to give a course of lectures on law. The tuition is to be \$3. We expect six new citizens up on Monday evening.

Those six new citizens spent an excited Sunday. They came two or three from the uptown districts and two from the tenement streets downtown.

Two of the boys who go up to the Republic to-day are brothers. They come from the home of an honest workman. Ties are a little hard in the workingman's home just now, and his wife is ill.

There is no one to look after the two boys, and they are getting to look upon the street as their natural territory. The father came to the Junior Republic office the other day, and said he would be glad to pay his sons' fare to Freeville.



Please find enclosed One Dollar for One Year's Dues for Honorary Membership in the Junior Republic.

(Sign here)

"I haven't much money to spare," he said, "but my boys must go somewhere away from the 'gangs.' They're good boys, and they'll work hard up there. I'll soon be at work at my trade again, and in the fall I guess I can scrape enough money together to bring them home again."

"Brum! Brum! Brum! Brum! Brum!"—this is circus week. Let's follow the band! Let's go to the circus! A new, half-a-dozen-ringed Madison Square Garden circus, but a regular old-fashioned, clown-and-donkey-race affair, in a real tent, a place where you can see pink lemonade and peanut candy; a place

where you can hear the animals roaring gloriously all through the performance; a place where the smell of the sawdust and the tanbark gets into your nostrils, and you laugh and cheer and do just as you used to do when circuses were circuses. Haven't you seen it?

Bentley's old-fashioned circus, up at Ninety-ninth street and First avenue? Well, you just go up there on Junior Republic Day and you'll see it, and be glad you've come.

When's the Junior Republic Day? Just this out so you won't forget it: Wednesday afternoon, July 22, Junior Republic Day at Bentley's old-fashioned circus, Ninety-ninth street and First avenue.

There's the day. Don't forget it. Don't let your friends forget it.

Make up a big party and go and buy a whole row of seats, and have some real genuine, honest fun, for once in the summer. Don't you know any children who will give their little shiny eyes to go? Just ask them and see!

Don't you? I do. I know thousands of them. So do you. If you'll stop and think a minute, you'll see into some of the cross streets, where the better class of tenement houses are. Gather up a bunch of children on the street and ask them about going to that circus! Speak to your landlady, maybe her children and the children in the next flat to hers wouldn't like to go! Just ask them and see!

Make Wednesday, July 22, a red-letter day for yourself and for all the youngsters you know. Go early and stay late.

Drink pink lemonade and buy peanuts. Stay to the concert, go and see the fat woman and the skeleton man. Then go in and watch the lion tamer feed the animals. Let the children do the watching. You look at the children, and you'll have more fun than you thought there was left in the world.

Buy your tickets early. You can buy them up at the circus tent, or you can come to 1122 Broadway, room 11, and buy a whole bunch of seats, all in a row.

This is a chance to do three good things at once. Give some one else a blissful time; have some fun yourself, and best of all, help the little Republic at the same time.

Every ticket you buy helps the Republic. Every cent that goes into that circus on Wednesday afternoon goes to the Junior Republic. That's the way Mr. Bentley does things.

Ten cents apiece for children, twenty cents for grown people.

Just think of the bliss you can bestow with \$1. You never had a chance to buy so much for that amount of money in your life. Don't forget! Wednesday afternoon, July 22.

People are writing from all over the country to know about the Junior Republic. The boys are forming clubs to help it, and the girls are getting up societies to raise money for the fund.

Here's the kind of letter that means success to the Republic fund: South Buffalo, N. Y., July 17, 1896.

We have started a club named the "Junior Republic Club." We would like full information regarding the Junior Republic and we will soon try to send you money for it. We hope it is getting along very well.

We would be ever so much obliged if you would send us detailed information every week, and we all hope to join the "League of Boys and Girls of '96." We would like to know if you will be willing to send the badges as soon as we send a dollar apiece.

We will end now, hoping to hear from the Junior Republic soon. E. SALZMAN, President. WM. STAPPEL, Secretary. H. GETHICKER, Treasurer. G. ZIMMERMAN, Actuary.

Send those badges? There isn't a shadow of a doubt about that.

By the way, there'll be a picture of that badge in all its glory in the Journal in a day or two, boys and girls. Then you'll be glad you joined the league and are going to wear the badge.

That fund must jump up into the sixth thousand this week.

Don't let the brave little fellows up there at Freeville think you've forgotten them. Republic. Don't let some friendless boy stay sweltering in a miserable den downtown, just because you haven't time to help him.

Don't let a forlorn, little girl be the only hope in life—because you're too busy to think about her.

Rattle up those little red banks of your boys and girls, see if something won't shake out of the chimney.

Be honorary members of the Junior Republic, men and women, who love your country and believe in it. Encourage this courageous little band of struggling children. Show them that the great world is not careless of them. Show them that you believe in them, and that you are proud of them and of their courage and desperate energy.

Help the little Republic. The coupon will tell you an easy way to do it.

Tell your friends about it. Make them understand about the little community of boys and girls who are trying to wrest an honest living out of the world alone.

Make them see that this is a chance to do something of real benefit to the world, a chance to let these earnest little folk show what they can do, and what the American form of government can do for them.

It has helped you to be independent, that Government, see if the little Republic will not help thousands of children to be self-reliant too.

WINIFRED BLACK.

BROKE THE OLD MAN'S RIB.

But He Would Not Make a Complaint.

Against the Driver of the Horse.

Yesterday afternoon Michael Davis, sixty years of age, of No. 22 Cherry street, was crossing Franklin square, when he was struck by a thill of a buggy, the buggy was drawn by a fractious horse, driven by William Boyle, of No. 351 Water street.

Mr. Davis had a rib broken. Boyle was arrested, but Davis refused to make a complaint, and Boyle was discharged.

Mr. Davis went to the Hudson Street Hospital for treatment.

Shoe Store or Saloon?

It will not be determined until to-morrow whether Simon Hyman, of No. 14 Washington street, keeps a shoe store or a saloon.

In the Centre Street Court yesterday, John Bauer and Philip Vauth swore that Hyman not only sold them whiskey yesterday afternoon, but that he refused to return their change out of a dollar bill for four drinks.

Hyman was held in \$1,000 bail for examination, and Vauth and Bauer were committed to the House of Detention as witnesses.

Beer Faucet His Weapon.

William Jennings, who is a bartender at his brother Michael's saloon, at Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of felonious assault and held in \$1,000 bail.

Michael, on Saturday last, shot Robert Girard on the street, and, after a brief quarrel, it is alleged, took a beer faucet from his pocket and broke Girard's nose.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY TALKS What "Aunt Susan" Thinks About the Women's Share of the Campaign Turkey.

Susan B. Anthony is in about the same frame of mind as the small boy who had opinions on big girl cousins.

You remember him, of course. He was the small boy who, smarting under the injustice of being deluded into laboring unwearied, concluded that "big girl cousins are no good. They flatter you and make you pull weeds."

Susan B. Anthony has the same about the various political parties, and her interest in the doings of the Democratic Convention is apathetic.

"Women will help the men in the campaign as they have always done," she says; "but what will they get for it?"

It is another case of flattery and weed-pulling.

"If we are not going to vote or be put in the way of voting, what need we care who they nominate, or what issues are involved? We can do nothing one way or the other. Let the political pie go to the demagogue boys-woys, for we are not going to have a danger in it."

Really, now, come to think of it, perhaps, as I recall Susan B.'s gentle blue eyes gazing abstractedly through her gold-rimmed spectacles, she didn't say anything so wicked as demagogue boys-woys, but—judging by the determined lines "round her patient, resolute mouth—she meant it.

"The Democratic party has not by word of deed admitted the fact that there are women in the world. The only rational interest woman can have in the Presidential nominee of any party is as to how he stands in regard to woman's suffrage."

"We women, with regard to the Presidential nomination and the different political parties, are in the condition of the ducky in the old days of slavery. There was a hunking bee, and the masters were urging the poor fellows to hurry up and get a big lot of corn bunks, and the poor fellows, they could. But one day it dawned upon one of the brightest of the slaves that it didn't matter whether a ducky hunked much or little—he got none himself, anyhow. He was just so with us women. We can work as much as we please to help one party or the other, but we can hardly have the satisfaction of seeing a victory, but whichever one comes out victorious the women find themselves in the same old position of disfranchisement, helplessness and powerlessness to make, shape or control the political affairs for themselves, their children, their homes or their country."

"I know very little about Bryan, whom I have never nominated. He has been in Congress, I know. Perhaps, coming from the West and being a young man, he may have broader views of justice, and consequently favor woman's suffrage."

"No, I do not think he will be the favorite with women on account of his youth. That is, I think, a man of thirty-five has scarcely the knowledge and ripe judgment to fit him for a position of such grave responsibility. He may be precocious and know a great deal, but he can hardly have the judgment of an older man. To be good President it is not sufficient to be a brilliant orator. Indeed, that is about the last qualification required in a President."

"It seems sad," and here womanly sentiment and sympathy asserted itself, "that Bland, after his long and loyal service to his party and devotion to this principle, should have been passed over for a younger man."

"But, you see, not a Democratic year, anyhow. This is the year for a landslide, and the landslide is in the other direction. It is the first time the parties have been actually divided on the money question since 1860, but whatever the issue, protection, free trade, gold or silver, women will get nothing out of it. Helen Dars, in San Francisco Examiner.



YALE OARSMEN ARE HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED.

The London Field Speaks of Their Laudable Ambition and Modesty.

Both Victors and Vanquished Have Taught Each Other Points in Watersmanship.

A RETURN VISIT WILL BE WELCOMED.

Though at the Same Time the Writer Has Grave Fears for British Supremacy at Henley on Future Occasions.

The London-Field of July 11 publishes an editorial on the work of the Yale crew at Henley. It awards a high note of praise to the American crew and points out how the style of oarsmanship of both countries has been materially benefited.

Following is the full text of the article: "The tone and sentiments displayed by the Yale crew during their sojourn at Henley have been especially gratifying to all British oarsmen, and will, we hope, have the effect of rehabilitating between the two Anglo-Saxon nations that spirit of entente cordiale in sports which ought to exist, and which recoiled two shocks last season—the one in the Cornell episode and the other in the Henley regatta which attended the match for the America's Cup."

There has been one peculiar characteristic of the Yale oarsmen which has struck all who have observed them, and that is that they are conversed with them; this feature has been their modesty, tempered with laudable ambition. Instead of arriving with the notion that they were going to teach the Old World how to row, they seem to have started with the hypothesis that they had come to see what rowing was on this side of the Atlantic, and that they had made up their minds to make this venture a series of "preliminary examinations," from which they intended to take and compare notes, and, after doing their best for the occasion, to digest their experience for some future, and doubtless more effective attempt. We have seldom seen a club more observant of discrepancies in style, as compared with their own, or more free from blindness as to their own peculiarities.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

"Our experience is that all rowing clubs have much to learn from each other, and that contact of clubs with club opens the eyes of each, and facilitates mutual improvements in style. It has often been said, and with much truth, that nothing did more to raise the whole tone of university oarsmanship in England than the appearance of a third great crew in rowing at Henley thirty-five years ago, when the L. R. C. made its brilliantly successful debut. The 'watersmanship' of London crews made an impression upon university oars, and had much to do with the improvement in that branch of oarsmanship which in a few years began to display itself in all crews from Oxford and Cambridge. On the other hand, as regards long rowing, the quality for rowing a stern race, the crew learned much from university opponents; and whereas of old a tideway crew used to race and struggle till it was blind, to secure an early lead, and was prone to break up when once collared from behind, we have in later decades witnessed some stern chases by tideway crews which have ended in eventual victory over university antagonists. From a similar point of view we may regard the prospects

of mutual improvements in international oarsmanship from the visit of Yale to our leading regatta.

"We may say, with pardonable pride that we have illustrated to our visitors the advantages of long body swing and of due use of the oars, and the great advantage which such a style possesses over one which relies mainly upon leg and arm work, and which is a mere tug-of-war with the oar. But, on the other hand, we should be blind if we did not freely acknowledge that our American visitors have in their turn illustrated to us the value of the 'flat' stroke, and the habit of seeing in one crew out of three a crew of our own."

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PLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Charming Designs at Factory Prices.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR GUN FORGINGS—Navy Department, Washington, July 10, 1896.—The attention of all steel manufacturers of the United States is hereby invited to the requirements of the Navy Department for gun forgings. This advertisement is in possession of a plan adequate for its fulfillment. Bids are hereby invited for furnishing the Department the following materials: Rough-bored and turned forgings for breech-loading rifles, viz: 20 sets 4-inch, 35 sets 5-inch, 50 sets 6-inch, and 20 sets 7-inch. The right is reserved to the Department to accept or reject any or all of the bids, and to award the contract to the bidder whose bid is the lowest, and who is deemed to be the most reliable. The successful bidder will be required to furnish the Department with a bond for the performance of the contract, and to deliver the goods at the place and time specified in the contract. The attention of bidders is called to the provision of the Act approved June 1, 1896, making appropriation for the purchase of arms and accoutrements, and to the fact that the Department is not bound to accept any bid which is not accompanied by a check or cash for the amount of the bid. The check or cash must be payable to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, for a sum equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the bid. The successful bidder will be required to return to him on his entering into a formal contract for the performance of the contract, and to deliver the goods at the place and time specified in the contract. The attention of bidders is called to the provision of the Act approved June 1, 1896, making appropriation for the purchase of arms and accoutrements, and to the fact that the Department is not bound to accept any bid which is not accompanied by a check or cash for the amount of the bid. The check or cash must be payable to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, for a sum equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the bid. The successful bidder will be required to return to him on his entering into a formal contract for the performance of the contract, and to deliver the goods at the place and time specified in the contract.

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